

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Friday, February 18th, 1904 at the Postoffice at Barbourville, Knox County, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.
MOTTO—LIVE FOR OUR FRIENDS—DO THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF GOOD WE CAN TO THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE.

Terms: \$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1910

Seventh Year. Vol. 7. No. 21

BAR MEETING

Adopt Strong Resolutions Concerning Judge Lewis and Mr. Cloyd.

At a Bar meeting last Thursday morning a set of resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote, touching upon the work of the retiring Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, which are as follows:

WHEREAS, the recent Legislature of Kentucky, by an act creating the Thirty-fourth Judicial District of Kentucky, took the County of Knox from the Twenty-seventh Judicial District and which act placed said County in the Thirty-fourth Judicial District on and after the first day of July, Nineteen Hundred Ten, and

WHEREAS, by the same act, the term of office of William Lewis, the recently elected, popular and highly esteemed Circuit Judge of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District, is on to-day brought to an end in Knox county, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Bar of Knox county:

That we heartily endorse and approve the administration of William Lewis, as Circuit Judge of this District, whose high legal attainments and judicial temperament specially fit him for the Bench and bespeak for him the admiration of every member of the legal profession; and whose untiring efforts to give the people of this District a fair, unbiased and honest judicial administration, have endeared him to the hearts of the entire District.

That we profoundly regret to see his services as Circuit Judge in this county come to an end, and recognize that in him, we lose the services of one of the ablest Circuit Judges of the State.

That we commend him as a lawyer who has won for himself an enviable and well earned reputation as a Circuit Judge, and that we extend to him our thanks for the many courtesies extended to the members of this Bar. In departing from us he carries with him our friendship, highest esteem and best wishes.

J. D. TOUGLE, Chairman,
W. H. McDONALD, Sec'y.

—O—O—

WHEREAS, by act of the legislature of Kentucky, Knox County ceases on today to be a part of the old 27th Judicial District to become a part of the new 34th Judicial District, and whereas, the Honorable J. C. Cloyd, of Manchester, our efficient, esteemed and much respected Commonwealth's Attorney, will under that law continue to exercise the duties of the Office in the old 27th Judicial District and Knox county will lose his services, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that it is the sense of this meeting that Knox county has lost an able, efficient, painstaking and up-to-the-minute official in the person of Mr. Cloyd, which loss we much regret. We have the highest opinion of Commonwealth's Attorney, Cloyd, and are glad that his work since into to office has been in all respects high class and satisfactory.

We congratulate the 27th Judicial District upon the good fortune which is theirs, of having Mr. Cloyd thru the balance of the term for which he was elected, and we extend to Mr. Cloyd our best wishes for his continued rise and success in the work which he has so ably begun.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the order book of this Court, and a copy furnished to Mr. Cloyd, and a copy to each of the local papers published in Barbourville.

J. D. TOUGLE, Chairman,
W. H. McDONALD, Sec'y.

TO SUE FOR CAPITOL SITE.

Mr. David Graham, of Seattle, Washington, was in Georgetown the past week conferring with the heirs of Judge Henry Innes in regard to bringing suit against the State for the old Capitol site at Frankfort.

Mr. Graham, who is a grandson of Judge Innes, declares that the above property was given to the State by Judge Innes to be used for the State buildings, but the revert to his heirs in case the Capitol was ever moved, and now since the State's affairs are being conducted from the new building, Mr. Graham says the old site no longer belongs to them, but to the Innes heirs, and that the State has no right to contemplate establishing a school, or any other State institutions on it.

Attorneys Beckham and McQuown of Frankfort have been engaged to investigate the claim of the Innes heirs, and to bring suit to recover the property, which is worth fully a half million dollars.—Georgetown News.

REPORT

Of the Condition of the First National Bank at Barbourville in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, June 30, 1910.

No. 6262.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$104,929.57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	47.18
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	15,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	500.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	6,500.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	2,013.16
Due from approved reserve agents	27,940.14
Checks and other cash items	728.18
Exchanges for Clearing House	294.06
Notes of other National Banks	45.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	310.28
LAWFUL MONEY RECEIVED IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	11,458.30
Legal-tender notes	11,458.30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	750.00
Total	170,515.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	25,000.00
Surplus fund	14,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	147.42
National bank notes outstanding	15,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	110,972.57
Time certificates of deposit	4,339.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	1056.88
Total	170,515.87

STATE OF KENTUCKY, ss.

COUNTY OF KNOX

I, Robert W. Cole, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBERT W. COLE, Cashier.

CORRECT-ATTEST:

J. M. ROSSON, }
C. C. SATTIE, } Directors.
F. D. SANDPSON, }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1910.
Jas. M. Wilson, Notary Public.
My commission expires Feb 15th, 1912.

WANTED—Address and information of George Calvin Oaks, age 36 years, white; was employed as a coal miner near Artemus, Ky. Send information to A. R. Wallace, Secy. Barbourville, Ky.

THE 4th

Passed off Quietly Here With Many of our Citizens Out of Town.

As it is the custom in our city the 4th of July was a very quiet day. Most of the business houses took holiday and those who remained in town spent the day with their families quietly resting very much like Sunday afternoon.

A goodly number of our young people went to Corbin to attend the picnic and many of them remained for the dance at night, others from here went to Artemus, Himyar, Pineville and Middlesboro where at each point attractions were given.

The Gun club of this city went to Middlesboro for a match shoot, but reports are to the effect that the match was called off and the best any of our boys could do was to get half shot.

No accident of any kind were reported in this vicinity and taking it throughout it was a very quiet day.

Several of our citizens were patriotic enough to display the National colors during the day. The Post office and Banks were closed as were also the Printing offices.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

KNOX CIRCUIT COURT

R. W. Cole, Adm. Plaintiff,
vs.
Lila Cole et al., Defendant.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale in the above styled case rendered at the June term of the Knox Circuit Court 1910, the undersigned Master Commissioner will sell to the highest bidder on a credit of six months, at the Court house door in Barbourville, Ky., on Monday July 25, 1910, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 3 o'clock p. m. the following described to wit: a tract of land situated on the public square in the city of Barbourville, Ky., and is bounded as follows.

Beginning on the East side of the Public Square, 30 ft. South of the Southwest corner of the lot of J. O. Gibson on which is his new brick store building; thence a straight line in a southwesterly direction one hundred and seventy feet to Dishman street; thence with that street an easterly direction one hundred and twenty seven feet to Walnut street, opposite the residence now occupied by Mrs. Martha Riley; thence a Northwesterly direction with Walnut street one hundred and seventy feet to a point thirty feet south of the South-east corner of the said J. O. Gibson lot; thence a westerly direction with the Gibson lot and thirty feet from same, One hundred and thirty seven feet to the beginning. This sale will be made to recover for defendant Lila Cole the sum of \$2000, with interest at 6 per cent from April 9, 1910, until paid, together with the cost of this action and of this sale. The purchaser will be required to execute to the plaintiff in this action a bond with good and sufficient security bearing interest from date of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a judgment. A lien will be retained on the property until the purchase money is paid in full.

Given under my hand this 6th day of July 1910.

D. W. CLARK, Master
Commissioner Knox Circuit Court.

Don C. Edwards refused to sign Caleb Powers' pardon application. Tell us, Mr. Edwards, why you permitted Fifty Thousand Democrats to do more for him in that respect than you did?

That Prize Fight.

People generally throughout the country were literally crazy over the prize fight between a white man and a negro. For weeks it has been the chief topic of talk of old and young, white and black. It was not confined to any class or condition of society. It was a fight between two trained brutes. It is probably the last one that will ever take place in the United States, and it is well that it is so. The demoralization that follows such events is wide-spread and lasting. A white man who will stand up before a negro in a prize ring and take the chance of being bruised and battered and knocked out of shape don't deserve any sympathy when he is defeated. It was a great victory for the negro, but its great demoralizing effect will be far-reaching. Negro preachers all over the country were praying that the negro might win. His victory may or may not be due to this fact. This is a question that is not worth considering in this connection. The victory of the negro will prove bad for his race. It will add to their self-importance and their jubilation will provoke trouble. Already race riots in consequence are reported in New York, Ohio, West Virginia, Colorado and other States.—Georgetown News.

DAILY PAPER

To be Published at Danville After
Monday, When Advocate Will
Change From Tri-Weekly.

Danville will have a daily paper beginning next Monday. On that day, the Kentucky Advocate will cease to be a tri-weekly and become an up-to-date daily newspaper. An excellent press service has been subscribed for and the news will be dish up while it is warm. W. Vernon Richardson, W. O. McIntyre and G. W. Daneghy will continue in charge. They have one of the very best newspapers in the State already, and their continued success is predicted in their issuance of the Daily Kentucky Advocate.

Dr. Coffey well known to many of our people here will hold a position on this new paper.

PETITIONS FOR PAROLE

Henry Youtsey, Charles E. Booc and Jeff and White seek their Freedom and will be heard next month.

Frankfort, Ky.—With petitions presented for parole of several of the most noted inmates of the State Penitentiary, Henry E. Youtsey, Charles E. Booc, Curtis Jeff and Tom White, State Prison Commissioner Brown Tuesday announced that the Board will not consider applications at this time.

Chairman McCutcheon, of the commission was unable to get here Tuesday, and Commissioner Fogg is ill at Martinsville, Ind.

New Court House

Middlesboro is to have a new Court House and a tax levy of fifty cents has been voted for the purpose of paying for same.

This is in accordance with a new law passed by the last Legislature allowing one half of the sessions of the Bell Circuit Court to be held in Middlesboro.

Cloud Burst

Winchester suffered several thousand dollars loss this week by a cloud burst that overflowed all the lower part of the city. The negro settlement was overflowed and three children are reported to have been drowned.

STATE NEWS

Pick Ups of Interest to our Readers.

Night Rider Cases out.

Paducah, Ky.—All night rider cases in Marshall county have been retired on accounts of the absence of Otis Black, the star witness.

Prohibition Election Called.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—County Judge Knight has issued a formal order calling a prohibition election to be held in Crofton, in this county, on August 29.

Wets Want an Election.

Richmond, Ky.—Another petition has been filed by the wets, calling for a local option election here Sept. 15. Richmond is now dry.

Fire in A Carlisle Hotel.

Carlisle, Ky.—Fire broke out in the kitchen of the Hotel Kimbrough in this city at 11 o'clock last night, and the alarm thence the guests into a panic and brought the people of this city to the scene. Prompt action soon extinguished the flames before anybody was injured.

Heavy Damage Done by

Rains in Nicholas.

Carlisle, Ky.—Farm lands in the Moorefield and East Union sections of this county were almost ruined by another cloudburst which swept through this section. This is the third waterspout suffered in the past few days and the damage has run into thousands of dollars. Land was washed in furrows eight and ten feet wide, and the North Fork and Main Somerset overflowed all lands and carried everything before the current. Crops in many places have been irreparably damaged.

Applies Penalty to Kentucky Banks.

Frankfort, Ky.—State Auditor James today applied the ten per cent penalty, authorized by the statute, to fifty-five State and national banks and trust companies, which failed to pay their taxes on July 1st.

Three Louisville banks, the First National, the Franklin and the South Louisville Savings Bank, are among the number. The total penalty added to the fifty-five banks is \$886. This probably is the first time this statute has been called into action to force tax collection from banks.

Johnson Champion Loses.

Paris, Ky.—Elated over the success of Jack Johnson, the negro champion pugilist, Will Hitch, a negro porter at the Fordham Hotel, walked into the lobby of the hotel Tuesday morning and after publicly declaring with an oath that he could duplicate Johnson's performance, found himself prostrate on the pavement in front of the hotel. Landlord heard the pugilistic declaration of the negro and landed a powerful uppercut on Hitch's jaw that sent him through the door. Hitch bled freely and was later arrested and put in jail. In police Court Hitch pleaded guilty to a breach of the peace and was assessed a fine of \$22.50 by Judge Janss.

Severely Burned.

Carlisle, Ky.—Albert Bell, a young business man of this city, narrowly escaped fatal injury from an explosion of gasoline while attempting to fire a peanut roaster. He was almost enveloped by the flames, but escaped with a severely burned right hand and the loss of his hair.

Complaints Against Railroads Heard

Frankfort, Ky.—The State Railroad Commission is in session today hearing complaints of E. H. Taylor Jr. and Sons against the Kentucky Highlands and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Companies. The complaint is as to rates on the Kentucky Highlands, between Frankfort and their distillery on Glen's Creek, on grain and whiskey.

Judge W. G. Bearing is here representing the L. & N. Company.

Killing in Boyle County

Danville, Ky.—Yesterday afternoon at Parkville, Walter Phillips shot and instantly killed Thomas Vermillion. The tragedy occurred on the platform of Wilson's store. Vermillion thought that Phillips was taunting him and struck him with a stick. Phillips thereupon pulled his gun and shot. Phillips states that he did not fling his taunt at Vermillion, who was sixty years of age, but that another bystander was the speaker who enraged the dead man.

State Bar Meeting

The State Bar Association will meet at Middlesboro next week in annual session and quite a number of our Attorneys will likely attend. C. W. Metcalf, of Pineville, is at present the President of the Association and was instrumental in getting the meeting for Middlesboro.

A good time is in store for all who attend.

THE GIBBES PORTABLE SHINGLE MACHINE

WITH OR WITHOUT BOLTING ATTACHMENT.

This cut shoves machine with 20 inch Saw and Shingle Carriage, ready for cutting shingles 16 in. long, and 4 in. wide. Price \$75.00. With 26 inch Bolting Saw and Bolting Carriage. Price \$25.00 extra.

IT IS A MONEY-MAKER

Equipped with the bolting attachment it is a complete shingle outfit in itself. Can be adjusted for any desired taper or thickness. For cutting the round log into shingles, we manufacture a high grade, low priced drag saw machine. Send for circulars & special prices.

GIBBES MACHINERY COMPANY, COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA. Engines, Boilers, Saw Mill Machinery, Etc.

HEALS LIKE MAGIC. THE PAIN VANISHES.

Inflammation and Pain are as inseparable as fire and heat. Inflammation produces pain, and pain produces inflammation. Wherever there is inflammation, Head, Throat, Stomach, Pleura, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, etc., there is inflammation. To relieve Pain and restore Nature, the inflammation must be subdued.

Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor

is the most popular family remedy. Used with a degree of satisfaction that cannot be obtained by the use of any other preparation. Endorsed and used by a large number of the leading physicians. 25 cents per box at your druggist. Do not accept a substitute. On the market for 10 years. If you can't procure it at your druggist, write direct to THE DALLEY MFG. CO., 12 Duane St. New York City.



The Mountain Advocate

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1910

Published Weekly

SUPPLEMENT

BILLS INTRODUCED AND LAWS PASSED BY CONGRESSMAN EDWARDS.

The friends of Congressman Edwards claim that he has introduced a good many bills since he has been in Congress. Suppose he has, what of it? What kind of bills are they? A close examination of the Congressional Record discloses the fact that the only bills he has been able to get through, are some relief bills (paying people for property destroyed in the Civil War) and pension bills. In other words, bills for the relief of the individual, and not for the good of the masses of the people of the district. The only bills of any importance, which Edwards has tried to get passed (and which do not affect the good, or welfare of the great mass of the voters of the district) are as follows:

FIRST.—A bill for an appropriation for the improvement of certain portions of the Kentucky River, and he failed in that. He did not get a single cent appropriated for that purpose.

SECOND.—A bill to erect a monument to Daniel Boone, and he failed in that.

THIRD.—A bill to erect a public building at Middlesboro, Ky., and he failed in that. The bill was first referred to a Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and there died. This was on December 13, 1905. And yet they tell us that Edwards has gotten a promise for a public building at Middlesboro, Ky. We wonder from whom he has gotten the promise. How could anybody, with the power to do it, make such a promise? It could only come from the House and Senate, and everybody knows that they have made no such promise.

FOURTH.—A bill to construct a road, at Government expense, from Somerset, Ky., to the National Cemetery at Mill Springs, Ky., and he failed in that.

FIFTH.—A bill to amend the pension laws, so as to give more pay to the old soldiers under certain conditions, and he has failed in that.

SIXTH.—A bill to get money appropriated to build Locks 19 and 20 in the Cumberland River, and he has failed in that.

SEVENTH.—A bill for making an appropriation for rebuilding "the old wilderness road" to be known as the "Boneway," from Cumberland Gap, Tenn., to Boonsboro, Ky., and he has failed in that.

The only bills he has gotten passed of any moment, which even his most partisan friends can give him any credit for, is a bill to erect a public building at London, one at Somerset, and an appropriation to build Lock 21 in the Cumberland River.

He is entitled to but little credit for the building at London, Ky. Congressman Vincent Boreing deserves credit for this. The fact is, that Congressman Boreing introduced bills on all of the above matters referred to, and Congressman Edwards stepped in and took up the bills already introduced by Boreing and tried to get them through. It will be remembered that Congressman Boreing, while he was in Congress, got a bill passed dividing Kentucky into two Federal Districts, an Eastern and Western District. Congressman Boreing got a Federal Court established at London, Ky., one at Richmond, one at Frankfort, one at Catlettsburg, one at Covington. After Congressman Boreing had gotten the bill passed establishing the Federal Court at London, the Federal Government would have gone ahead as a business proposition, (even if we had had no man in Congress at

all) and erected a building in which to hold its court. Congressman Boreing introduced that bill providing for the public building at London before he died, and it was his bill, in substance, that finally passed, getting the public building for London. Even Congressman Edwards gives Boreing most of the credit for the public building at London, for when the cornerstone of the public building was being laid last fall, Congressman Edwards made a speech at London, using this language, in substance: "He (Boreing), was so successful in getting a Federal Court established here, which made it possible to erect this public building."

The Democratic Congressmen get from the Republican Administration, money appropriated to build public buildings in their districts in which to hold Federal Courts and otherwise transact the business of the government. A Democratic Congressman got money appropriated to build a public building at Richmond, from a Republican administration in which to hold Federal Court. A Democratic Congressman got from a Republican administration, money appropriated to build a public building at Covington, Ky. A Democratic Congressman did the same thing at Paducah, Ky. Other Democratic Congressmen from Kentucky have done as much.

And, as to the public building at Somerset—well, there is none as yet. We take it though, that one will be erected. Somerset is the biggest town or city in the district; possibly five thousand inhabitants. When a town, or city gets to be big enough and the business of the government transacted therein of sufficient importance to justify it, the Government goes ahead and puts up a public building in which to transact its business. Uncle Sam is not a "reuter." He can't own a house at every Postoffice in the country, because the business done is not enough to justify the outlay; but where it is, he invariably puts up a public building.

Go down in the Bluegrass districts Democratic to the core, and you will find public buildings in all county-seats, where the population justifies it. There is one at Georgetown, one at Paris, one at Winchester; one everywhere it is a paying proposition to the government to build instead of rent. These districts are represented by Democrats.

As to the appropriation for the improvement of Lock 21 in the Cumberland River, we understand this to be true.

The Government away back yonder in 1888, undertook the project of building dams from Nashville, Tenn., to Burnside, Ky., intending to spend \$8,500,000 on it. It has spent \$2,519,000. The Government is now pushing, with renewed vigor, all over the country, the improvement of its inland waterways. This year there has been appropriated over \$31,000,000 for that purpose. \$4,500,000 has gone to the Ohio River. Other rivers in Kentucky have been provided for.

Swager Sherley, a Democratic Congressman, has gotten appropriated \$350,000, for river improvements, since he has been at Washington. The first speech Edwards made in Congress, was a five-minute speech, he made the second year he was there. In that speech he admitted that the Democratic Congressman in the State of Tennessee had gotten appropriated \$500,000 for the improvement of that part of the Cumberland River north of Nashville and just south of Edwards' district. Democratic Congressmen along the Cumberland

River, has gotten appropriated this year, \$610,000 for the improvement of the Cumberland River south of Nashville. Edwards has gotten \$95,000 for the Cumberland River in his district. I suppose one had just as well call it Edwards' district. He seems to think that he owns it and that nobody is able to represent it but him.

Hon. John W. Langley, the Republican Congressman representing the Tenth District, has gotten appropriated since he was in Congress \$1,000,000 for river improvements.

Edwards has gotten only \$95,000 appropriated for that purpose; and he did not do it then until certain corporations had bought up the lands at river fronts of all towns of any size. The truth of the matter is, that at no time, since he has been in Congress, has he passed a bill favoring the right and interests of the people, as against the interests of corporations. At no time, has he passed a bill protecting the rights and the interests of the poor man, or man with limited means, from the ravages of the money power. We make these statements advisedly; we make them only after examination of Edwards' entire record in Congress. We make them without fear of successful contradiction.—Somerset Republican.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OUGHT TO STAND BY THOSE WHO STAND BY IT.

Edwards' friends say that Powers ought not become a candidate for Congress but upon the contrary should remain in the background. Why ground? Why should he no longer exercise the rights, privileges and prerogatives of a free American citizen? What has he done that the people of the Eleventh District should forsake him, or that the Republican party should turn its back upon him? Is the fact that the Democratic party wrongfully charged him with crime, a sufficient reason why he should cease to be a free citizen? Any reason why he should hang his head in shame and conduct himself like a guilty man? The Union soldiers fought for the glory and perpetuity of this Union in the Civil War. Has anybody ever said that they ought not to seek, or be honored with office, because in so doing, some of the bitterness of the past might be revived? Although Senator Goebel was engaged in the robbery of the rights of the people when he was killed, still the Democratic party has never forsaken him. Upon the contrary, it built a monument to his memory. If the Democrats will build a monument to William Goebel, who was killed when trying to rob the Republican party of the fruits of its victory, and the people of their rights, what should the Republican party do for Caleb Powers, who spent eight of the best years of his life fighting for its principles and the perpetuity of its good name? The party that fails to stand by a man that has stood by it, as Caleb Powers has, would not be worth three whoops in the lower country.—The Whitley County Republican.

CALEB POWERS IS A MEMBER OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH AND SEVERAL SECRET ORDERS.

Mr. Edwards and his rank partisans are claiming that Caleb Powers is a mighty bad man. They fail to mention that he is a member of the Baptist Church, as well as a number of secret orders. He is an Oddfellow and Redman. He is a member of La Bells Lodge No. 59, I. O. O. F., Barbourville, Ky., and of the Tchoptulas Tribe No. 111, I. O. R. A. M., at the same place. It is true, of course, that all Baptists and all secret order men, are not necessarily exemplary citizens, but it must be admitted by the most partisan, that being a

member of a good Church and affiliating with some good secret Order Societies, is an evidence of morality and manhood.—New Era.

EDWARDS DESCENDS TO A LOW LEVEL—HE CALLS CALEB POWERS A THIEF—WILL HE ALSO CALL HIM A MURDERER?

The Edwards papers in the district have taken the position that Caleb Powers should not be nominated and elected to Congress for three reasons:

FIRST.—They say that he charged the Republicans of Jackson county \$500 for making a political speech.

SECOND.—Because they say he got rich in jail.

THIRD.—They allege that he was implicated in the murder of Senator Goebel.

Mr. Powers denies all these charges, and it must be said to his credit, that he has produced abundant evidence to sport what he has said. Mr. Edwards has addressed an appeal "To the voters of the Eleventh Congressional District," including the Democrats, in which he takes the position, that the first two charges made against Mr. Powers are true. Edwards says that Powers did charge \$500 for making a political speech, and that he did rob his friends while in jail, and, therefore, is nothing less than a common thief. Such charges come with bad grace from a candidate for a high and distinguished office. If Mr. Edwards cannot win on his own record, on his own merits, he ought not to win at all. He ought not to try to win by besmirching the character of his opponent. But Mr. Edwards has endorsed the first two charges made by his friends against Caleb Powers. We would now like to know what he has to say as the third. Do you, or do you not, Mr. Edwards, say that Mr. Powers is guilty of complicity in the murder of Senator Goebel. Have the courage to take a position. Don't dodge the issue.—Cosey County News.

THE TRICKS OF THE TRICKSTERS.

Congressman Edwards has, this week opened up his campaign in Harlan county. From now, until the campaign is over, we may expect to hear a good deal from the Edwards press, about how the people are deserting Caleb Powers and flocking into the Edwards camp. It is a recognized fact, that the people of the district are overwhelmingly for Powers; and every scheme and device will be resorted to by the Edwards crowd, to check the tide that is sweeping them on to certain defeat.—Burnside Item.

EDWARDS HAS BUT LITTLE INFLUENCE WITH THE REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION AT WASHINGTON.

A good deal has been said by the friends of Congressman Edwards about his influence with the President and about his ability to do things for the District. The inability to get passed any legislation in his five years' stay in Congress that has redounded to the general good of the masses of the people of his district, shows that he has no influence with, either the House of Representatives or the Senate of the United States. His failure to land for his friends, any of the fat jobs at the disposal of President Taft, shows beyond question, that he has but little, if any, influence with him. Mr. Edwards has been in Congress five years. He was an original Taft man, and was one of those leading Taft's fight in Kentucky for the Presidential nomination. Senator Bradley, who has not been in the United States Senate for a year yet, led the Fairbanks forces in Kentucky for the Presiden-

tial nomination. Edwards fought for Taft, Bradley fought for Fairbanks. And yet, there is no comparison between the influence of the two men with the Republican Administration at Washington. President Taft recognizes in Senator Bradley, a man of ability, force and influence. He knows that Edwards is but an ordinary man, and not capable of being of much service in the halls of National legislation. When it came time, therefore, for President Taft to place the patronage, at his disposal, in such a way, as would best serve the party, and the people of this State, he listened to Senator Bradley and not to Congressman Edwards. Bradley, who fought against Taft, has gotten nearly everything; Edwards, who fought for him, has gotten nothing. President Taft, he is trying to do the best he can for the Republican party in the State and Nation. He knows that Senator Bradley is worth more to the cause of Republicanism and the country's good in one minute, than Edwards is worth in a month.

As proof of this, Mr. Edwards has not yet been able to land but one "juicy plum" for his district.—Collector of the Eighth District to J. Sherman Cooper. District which went to J. Sherman Cooper. It is true that J. N. Sharp has been appointed by the President, District Attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky, but his appointment has not as yet been approved by the Senate, and it is likely not to be approved. Some very grave charges have been filed against Mr. Sharp. While the President appointed Sharp upon the recommendation of Mr. Edwards, he went right into the low office of Caleb Powers and appointed Hon. Sawyer A. Smith to the high position of Assistant United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky. Powers' influence is felt before he gets to Washington.

Edwards represents the biggest Republican district in the world—the banner, and only sure, Republican District in Kentucky. One would naturally expect that President Taft would be rewarding, upon the recommendation of Congressman Edwards, the faithful Republicans of the only stronghold of Republicanism in the State. This has not been done, because we have had no one at Washington with power, influence and standing to present our claims, or to plead our cause with the President. Compared with what Edwards has done, see the record made by Senator Bradley. Upon Senator Bradley's recommendation, the President appointed Lawson Reno, Collector for the Second District, A. Fields Collector for the Seventh District, L. F. Petty Collector for the Fifth District, A. B. Patrick, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Kentucky, M. H. Thatcher, Governor of Panama Canal Zone, at a \$10,000 year salary, and George W. Long, Marshall for the Western District of Kentucky. Besides these big and important appointments, the President has, upon the recommendation of Senator Bradley, appointed Post Masters at the following cities and towns in the State: Adairville, Bowling Green, Campbellsville, Carrollton, Frankfort, Hickman, Brooksville, Lagrange, Lancaster, Lebanon, Letchfield, Mayfield, Moorehead, Mt. Sterling, Murry, Newport, Owensboro, Paris, Scottsville, Shelbyville, Winchester, Stanford, Sturgis, Catlettsburg, and Louisville. The Catlettsburg and Moorehead Post Masters were also recommended by Congressman Bennett. Edwards, of course, has been permitted to name the Post Masters in his own District; no Congressman has ever been denied that, but he has not been able to name a one outside of his District. The big jobs like the Postmastership at Louisville, Frankfort and Bowling Green, Newport, Winchester and Owensboro, have all gone to the friends of Senator Bradley.—Tompkinsville News.

POWERS NOT EDWARDS IS THE MAN WHO HAS THE INFLUENCE.

One reason for the lack of influence of Congressman Edwards at Washington, is that he and Senator Bradley are at "loggerheads." The only other two Congressmen from Kentucky, Congressman, John W. Langley and Congressman, J. B. Bennett, representing the Ninth and Tenth Districts, are standing with Bradley as against Edwards. Bradley will be in the United States Senate for six years; Congressmen, Langley and Bennett, are both candidates for renomination and election, and if they succeed and should Edwards succeed, his next two years term in Washington will be confronted with this very dangerous situation: Senator Bradley is not his friend; Congressmen Langley and Bennett, are better friends to Bradley than they are to Edwards. Senator Bradley is a friend of Caleb Powers and desires his nomination and election; Congressmen Bennett and Langley are friendly to Powers. Powers working in harmony with these men, and backed by their support, can get much more for the District, than can Edwards, acting in disharmony and disagreement with them. And, besides all this, Frank Hitchcock, the Post Master General and closest political advisor of the Taft Administration, is unfriendly to Congressman Edwards. Edwards broke faith with Hitchcock. Edwards promised Hitchcock, if he could be permitted to name J. Sherman Cooper as Collector, that he would not ask for any other big appointment for his district. Edwards denied having made the promise. Hitchcock knows that he did make the promise, and knowing that he made and repudiated it, Hitchcock hasn't much respect for Edwards.

EDWARDS IS IN HARD STRAITS.

When it comes to it that Congressman Edwards has to have letters written by some of his henchmen to his colleagues up in Congress to have them write letters to be published and circulated among the voters of the Eleventh District, telling us people what Edwards has done for us, things have come to a pretty pass. If the people in the Eleventh District are not intelligent enough, and have not got sense enough to know what Edwards has, and has not, done in Congress, then he ought not to want to represent such an ignorant and benighted constituency. The people are on to your little tricks, Edwards; you cannot fool all the people all of the time.—Whitley County Republican.

KNOX COUNTY IS FOR POWERS. LAUREL COUNTY IS AGAINST EDWARDS.

The Edwards press is busy saying to the people that Knox, the home county of Caleb Powers will give a majority of its votes for Congressman Edwards. We are here on the ground; we are in a situation to know that such statements are but the emptiest of rot, and made for the purpose of deceiving and deluding the voters throughout the District. Knox County has always stood by Caleb Powers like a rock of adamant. He has the confidence, respect, love and esteem of the great mass of its citizens. Caleb Powers, of course, has a few personal enemies in Knox county. He is a man of force and influence. A few, there were, who would have been glad to have seen Caleb Powers hung; they are now against him for Congress, but that is not the feeling, the sentiment, or desire of the great mass of the voters of Knox County. Caleb Powers will carry Knox County overwhelmingly. Will Edwards do that much in Laurel County? We seriously doubt it. The indications

are that Caleb Powers will carry Edwards' home county. One thing is sure, Edwards is not popular at his home. His forces at the last County primary centered their efforts, and apparently staked their all, in an effort to defeat of Hiram Johnson in the nomination for County Attorney. Hiram Johnson won over his opponent by 500 majority. Edwards was for, and supported Johnson's opponent.

Bert, the brother of D. C. Edwards, was a candidate for jailer in the same primary election. D. C. Edwards was on the ground personally conducting his campaign. He sent money out over the County to help elect his brother, Bert. We know and can prove this. Bert Edwards was overwhelmingly defeated. He got less than 250 votes in the county. John R. Jones the Republican nominee for jailer, in the strong Republican county of Laurel, was defeated by a Democrat, as was also the Republican nominee for County Judge. A host of Republicans in Laurel County blame Mr. Edwards for the defeat of these two Republican nominees, claiming that he "laid down" on the Republican ticket. The people of the District know this and will pay but little attention to the hired press of D. C. Edwards in its effort to make the Public believe that D. C. Edwards is mighty strong in his home county and Caleb Powers, mighty weak in his—Mountain Advocate.

POWERS' DEFEAT WOULD RUIN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

It is rumored that the Democrats of the state are going to raise a campaign fund of many thousands and dollars to assist the Edwards machine in defeating the Hon. Caleb Powers for Congress, but we have too much faith in the integrity of the Republicans of the Eleventh District to believe that they can be bought and sold like so many sheep or cattle. We believe, however, that the Democratic leaders are anxious to secure the defeat of Powers for the moral, or immoral effect it will have on the next state campaign. If they can defeat Powers, they will say to the people of the state that his own people have condemned him; that they expressed their belief in his guilt, and if his own people who know him best believe him to be guilty that he certainly must be. They will say that a Republican Governor has pardoned a man who has been pronounced guilty of conspiracy to murder, by his own people and his own party, and they will make that an issue. It will be thrown in the faces of the Republicans that they are a party of assassination, that when fighting Democrats they winked at assassination, but when fighting among themselves they acknowledged the guilt of those whom they defended. The Republican party is on trial. It remains to be seen whether they will stand by their past record or not. If Powers should, by any accident, be defeated, the Goebel trouble would be opened up. The Republicans would be handicapped in the fight. They would go before the people as a self-convicted party, as a party that said one thing when fighting among themselves, and another when fighting Democrats. The nomination of Powers will forever eliminate the Goebel affair from politics in Kentucky. Nominate Powers and drive the Democrats from their strongest position. Nominate Powers and demonstrate to the world that we are an honest party believing what we say and saying what we believe. Will the Republicans nominate him? Yes; the indications are that they will nominate him by a sweeping majority. The news from every part of the district indicates that he is far in the lead and that he is growing in strength every day. The alliance of the Goebel Democrats with the Edwards machine has aroused the loyal Republicans as they were never aroused before, and they are determined to bury the Edwards-Goebel Machine so deep that it will never be resurrected.—Somerset Republican.

EDWARDS HAS TO GO OUT OF THE DISTRICT AND STATE TO GET HIS RECORD AND DOINGS INDORSED.

D. C. Edwards is making a great effort to convince us (whom he must look upon as a woefully ignorant constituency), of the great things he has done for us people in his District, by having outsiders write in and tell us about it.

We wonder if he could not get a good letter of recommendation from the Standard Oil Company, or the Sugar Trusts, or the Shoe Combine, or, in fact, from almost any of the great Trusts and Combines of the country, which have so procured votes and run legislation, as to make the cost of living an alarming and dangerous problem? Edwards has never introduced a bill, or passed a measure, to protect the people of his District from the oppression of the money power. He possibly will be able to get a good letter of recommendation, too, from the great Railroad systems of the United States; for at no time has he ever introduced a bill, or passed a measure, to reduce the exorbitant freight, express, or passenger rates. Edwards rides on a railroad pass—London Sentinel.

EDWARDS' RECORD IN CONGRESS.

Mr. Powers claims that Mr. Edwards has never passed a law, nor introduced a bill in Congress, looking to the reduction of prices on sugar, shoes, clothing, flour or farming implements. Will Mr. Edwards tell us why he has not?—Mountain Eagle.

HOW CAN THEY BE SUCH HYPOCRITES?

Isn't it funny how Republicans, who, a few years ago were proclaiming the innocence of Caleb Powers from the house-tops and pretending to the people that they were better friends to Caleb Powers than either Hunter, or John D. White, and for that reason, should be elected to office, can now say that Powers may be guilty? It is a lot of fellows that have no principle that are doing it. Office is what they are after; if it takes running upon somebody's popularity, when they are in jail, they are there "with the goods," and if it takes running on the platform that someone is guilty, they are with the goods. They will run on any sort of platform if they think it will land them in office.

There was no other idea entertained by the Republicans of the District, than that, they would send Powers to Congress when he was liberated. Now, if we do not send him to Congress, our past acts will stand out against us, and disprove in very strong terms, what we have heretofore stood for. We heretofore proclaimed the innocence of Caleb Powers. If we fail to now stand by what we have heretofore preached, it will brand us as a set of hypocrites.

There is no question, but what Leslie County will indorse Mr. Powers. Our citizens mean to stand by the things they have been preaching for the last ten years. We were for Powers, when he was in jail; proclaimed his innocence; and we are for him now. If the eRepublican party fails to send Powers to Congress it will make a sad mistake and one to be regretted.

—Thousandsicks.

D. C. EDWARDS HAS NOT BEEN TRUE TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

If Congressman Edwards is the great, good and influential Republican that his office holding friends say he is, why was it that he failed to contribute a single cent of money to help elect Governor Willson and the Republican State ticket two years ago? Why did he want Ex-Governor, J. C. W. Beckham, the partisan Democrat that he is, to defeat Senator W.

O. Bradley for his seat in the United States Senate and that, too, even after Bradley was the nominee of the eRepublican party? If Edwards is the good Republican that they claim he is, why is he now appealing to the Democrats for support? Why is he afraid to risk his chances for a nomination at the hands of his own party. Why did he, in announcing his candidacy, address his letter to the voters of the Eleventh Congressional District, instead of to the Republican Voters? Why, in ending that same letter, did he appeal "to every citizen of the district" instead of to the members of his own party? Mr. Edwards, if you are afraid to trust your own party you had better quit.—The Casey County News.

THE FACTS ABOUT THE JOHNSON COUNTY LECTURE.

We see from Congressman Edwards' card to the voters of the District, (not the Republican voters of the District,) he alleges that his opponent, Caleb Powers, received \$500 for making a political speech at Paintsville last fall. The only evidence he produces to prove his charge, is, two letters written by some unknown citizen, who signs his name, "A Johnson County Republican." There is no way for the Public to know who the writer of the letters are; there is no way to know at what place they were written. These two letters may have been written at London, or Comerse, or Washington City, no one knows. They may have been written by a Republican, or a Democrat, no one can tell. They were written, of course, for the purpose of injuring the candidacy of Caleb Powers for Congress. The Public knows, too, when any citizen steps out into the political arena and issues statements for the purpose of injuring some candidate for office (and who at the same time has not got the courage to sign his name to the statements he makes) that he is not entitled to but to little credence on the part of the public. The writer of these letters ought to have had the courage to sign his name to what he wrote. He assaults Mr. Powers from ambush; his attack is that of a coward. We are assured that he is a prominent Republican, but we have seen nothing to show that he is either reputable or honest. His conduct would indicate that he is neither. He ought to sign his name to the letters he writes, so the Public may know whether or not his past life speaks anything of truth, for the statements he makes. And, yet Congressman Edwards quotes with approval, and publicly endorses this character of an attack being made upon his opponent. Mr. Edwards, himself, now makes the attack and relies upon this mysterious and unknown citizen (possibly a Democrat), for his authority.

The truth of the matter is, that Caleb Powers was out last fall doing what he could to help the Republican party along, and doing it, without pay and without price. At the instance, of the Republican State Campaign Committee, he went to Booneville, Salyersville and Liberty, paying his own railroad fare, hotel bills, and other expenses (except his expenses, (and no more) were paid at Salyersville). Mr. Powers delivered the same lecture, free of charge, that he had been paid for all over the country. He had a tremendous crowd at Salyersville to hear him. The people over in Johnson County hearing of this, telephoned over to Congressman John W. Langley, who was then at Salyersville, and wanted him to have Powers to come to Johnson County and make a political speech in behalf of the Republican nominees for the County offices. Powers was worn out, lecturing and campaigning, and was not given time to get such facts and data together as would enable him to make such a political speech as would do justice to him, or the cause he would go to represent. Mr. Pow-

ers declined to go. He thought the matter was settled; later on, the Republicans of Johnson County called Congressman Langley up again and said to him that they would pay Powers \$500 if he could come to Paintsville and deliver his lecture. An effort was made also to get him to come to Pikeville, but that matter fell through. Caleb Powers did go to Paintsville; he delivered his lecture, not a political speech. It was the same lecture, in the main, he had delivered all over the country for pay; they did pay him \$500 for doing it. Mr. Powers has received that much elsewhere for his lecture. He got that much at Knoxville, Tennessee. He says in all of his public speeches that if he don't go crazy, and if the people of Johnson County want him to come and deliver another lecture, and if they will pay him that much again for doing it, he will try to accommodate them. No sensible man would ever refuse to take that much for a lecture if he could get it. Nobody can certainly blame Mr. Powers for that. Nobody has ever offered Congressman Edwards, \$500 for making either a political speech, or delivering a lecture; his services are not worth it. He is unable to get an audience when no admissions is charged, and unable to interest the few, who do turn out to hear him. Caleb Powers says it was a lecture he delivered. He says he made the contract to deliver the lecture with Congressman John W. Langley, whose home is at Prestonsburg, Ky. Now, if Caleb Powers is wrong about that, let the Edwards crowd! produce a statement from Congressman Langley contradicting Caleb Powers on that point. Caleb Powers don't give, as his authority for what was done, some "unknown Johnson County Republican," he gives the name of a reputable and honorable gentleman. He gives Mr. Edwards the chance to prove his charge that Caleb Powers was paid for a political speech, and not a lecture. Mr. Edwards will not prove it. Caleb Powers is right, and Edwards is wrong. Powers deals with facts; the other side in empty assertions. This unknown Jackson County letter writer and Mr. Edwards, who indorses him, try to make it appear that Caleb Powers, when he got to Paintsville, was in consultation with the Democrats, intimating thereby that the Democrats were about to buy Powers off from being of service to the Republicans. Mr. Edwards ought to be ashamed to attack Caleb Powers in that fashion. Caleb Powers has stood true to the Republican party in times that tried men's souls. When Edwards was in Washington being honored by the party and drawing \$35,000 for his services, as Congressman, and suffering nothing for the cause of Republicanism, Caleb Powers was taking his life in his hands and fighting for the good name of the party and its perpetuity in the State, in one of the most infamous and unholly persecutions that have ever disgraced the records of any Court or country. We assert that Caleb Powers, when Johnson County, upon the occasion above referred to, did not have a consultation, or a meeting with a single Democrat. We defy proof to the contrary.

The truth is, Caleb Powers had gone to Johnson County to deliver his lecture, for pay, and found when he got there, that the Republican party was split in two warring factions. All sides recognized that Powers had come there to deliver his lecture. One of the factions claiming to be good Republicans, and claiming to have contributed money to Powers, and claiming to have been his friends in the past, wanted him just to deliver his lecture and not to refer to the local political conditions—not to say anything for, or against, the alleged nominees on the Republican County ticket. The other side, claiming to be good Republicans, and claiming to have been Powers' friends in the past, and claiming to have helped him in his fight for freedom, were wanting him to do more than de-

liver his lecture. They were wanting him to step aside from the delivery of it, and indorse the Republican nominees for the county offices. Mr. Powers, as any honest man ought to have done, heard all sides to the controversy and tried to get at the facts surrounding the unfortunate situation. He held consultation with delegations representing both factions in the Republican party, but they were Republican delegations, not Democratic delegations.—The New Era.

PRESIDENT TAFT IS POWERS' FRIEND.

President Taft in seeking an assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky, went right into the law office of Caleb Powers at Harboursville, and selected one of Mr. Powers' law partners—Somerset Republican.

EDWARDS IS NOT A NATIVE KENTUCKIAN.

While we have nothing against foreigners, and while every State in the land and almost every country in the world, can point with pride to useful services on the part of distinguished sons, yet we would not have true pride of country and of home, unless we stood by our own native sons in a contest between them and those of foreign parts. Congressman D. C. Edwards, is not a native Kentuckian. He was born in the west; reared in the state of Kansas and did not come to this State, or District, until April, 1892; or in other words, until Edwards was thirty-one years of age.

Caleb Powers, on the other hand, is not only a native son of Kentucky, but was born and reared and has always lived in the Eleventh Congressional District. He ought to know, and does know, the needs of our District better than one not native to our soil. It has been said of us that we are ignorant mountaineers, a horde of criminals and an unworthy class of citizenship generally. We resent the slander; we hurl the imputation back into the face of the accuser. Our people have as fine minds, as noble characters, and are as intelligent, true and loyal, as any that the sun sees. There is not a County in this District that does not have within its borders, men amply qualified, by breeding and birth, head and heart, brains and brawn, to make up a decent representative in the National Hall of Legislation.

Are we forced to go out of our district and State in order to get a man capable of making us a fit representative in Congress? Do we have to borrow material from Kansas? Will we confess by nominating a foreigner over one of our native sons that we have nobody, with sense enough, and ability enough, to properly represent us?

Are we going to make that concession to the world and confirm, in a measure, at least, by our own conduct, the false things said about us? What encouragement would the fathers of this County give to their sons, if they should say to them, by their votes, that it matters not what your qualifications may be, we will never elect one of you to an office in this Country, so long as we are able to give it to a foreigner? What encouragement would the fathers and mothers of this great District give to their sons and daughters if they should say, by their conduct and by their votes, that no difference what your qualifications may be, my child, no difference what your attainments are, no difference how brilliant a record you might make in Congress, no difference what lustre or glory you could shed upon your District and Nation, no difference about the blessings and benefits you could bring to your District, or honor to our country, we will never elect you to Congress as

long as we are able to give that place to a foreigner?

Men of the Mountians, this will never do. The future welfare of our fireside is at stake, and we must elect Caleb Powers to Congress from this District. Edwards ought not to run; he ought to be satisfied. He has had six years in Congress, as much as any son of our own soil ever had. He has drawn \$35,000 as salary for his services; he is rich and ought to be contented. He has suffered nothing for his party. He has done it no distinguished service. Instead of asking more at the hands of this District, the foreigner that he is, he ought to be down on his knees, thanking the people of this District, and his God, for what has already been done for him. He ought not to let his taste for pelf, place, power and office, lure him on to becoming and ungrateful conduct.—The Mountainer.

THE LOUISVILLE HERALD SPEAKS WELL OF CALEB POWERS.

The Louisville Herald is the official organ for the Republican party of the State. It had this to say recently about Caleb Powers' campaign for Congress: "Powers is waging a campaign that is making his opponents exceedingly uncomfortable. He is from the Mountains, and of the Mountains, and no one knows better than he what will appeal to the Mountain sympathies, or win the votes of the Mountain people. He is a man of ability and an effective stump speaker."

Mr. Edwards can claim, if he chooses, and if it fits his purpose to do so, that Caleb Powers is a thief, a murderer, a mediocre, and a bad man generally, but the official organ for the Republican party of the entire state, has a different conception of it.—Tompkinsville News.

SOMETHING ABOUT THAT \$90,000 APPROPRIATION FOR THE CUMBERLAND.

It is said that Congressman Edwards has gotten \$90,000 appropriated for the improvement of Lock 21 on the Cumberland river, but they fail to state that the bill has not yet passed the Senate, and that it is being held up because certain corporations, according to the report of the district engineer, have secured the landing places along the Cumberland river at all towns of any size. The Senate has said that before the bills shall pass, before the people's money shall be thus expended, there must be some provision for public landing places; and that is right. The public interest should be protected. Edwards should not play into the hands of the corporations. He has been in Congress five years. He has had some splendid opportunities for river improvements in this district, but until this bill passes he has not got a single cent appropriated. Congressmen all around him have done better work. Congressman John W. Langley of the tenth district, who has not been in Congress as long as Edwards has, has gotten appropriated for the rivers of his district \$1,000,000. Ben Johnson, a Democratic Congressman from Governor Beckham's home district, who is just now serving his third year in Congress had a bill reported favorably by the Committee, carrying an appropriation of \$250,000 for the Green river, which river is about one fourth the size of the Cumberland. Congressman Swager Sherley, the Democratic Congressman from the Fifth District, secured an appropriation of \$350,000 for building a lock and dam at Louisville, and was instrumental in procuring the \$4,500,000 appropriation for the improvement of the Ohio river. Edwards was in Congress during that time.

A Democratic Congressman representing that part of Tennessee above Nashville, along the Cumberland river, has gotten appropriated, according to the statements of D. C. Edwards, \$500,000

for the improvement of that part of the Cumberland river just south of Edwards' district. If Edwards has any influence in Congress, how is it, that a Tennessee Democratic Congressman can get from a Republican administration five times as much money appropriated for the same river in his district as Mr. Edwards has been able to procure for his; while Mr. Langley, our Republican neighbor has, in one half the time in Congress, been able to get ten times the amount of money appropriated for smaller streams than has our representative. —Somerset Republican, June 3, 1910.

CALEB POWERS STANDS WELL WITH THE REPUBLICANS OF THE ENTIRE NATION.

The Edwards press is saying that when Caleb Powers gets to Congress that he will be looked upon with doubt and suspicion and will be avoided by the members of his own party. They are circulating these lies for the purpose of trying to deceive the voters of the district. The truth is, the Republican party stood by Caleb Powers in his troubles, like a mountain of stone. They did it, from President Roosevelt down. The Chief Magistrate of the United States, was Powers' friend and helped him. The Vice President contributed of his means to aid Powers in his defense. The truest, best and most influential Republicans of the Nation were his loyal and steadfast friends. Five Hundred thousand of the best citizens of America asked the Governor of Kentucky to pardon him and do justice in his case. Since his liberation, Mr. Powers has lectured over a good many states. He has been received with open arms and had banquets spread in his honor.

The press of the country has been unstinted in his praise. For example, The Springfield, (Ohio) daily News, in speaking of Caleb Powers' lecture in that city, had this to say: "Powers stirs up a demonstration. Chautauqua crowd rushes to platform to get a chance to grasp the hand of the young Kentuckian. More than three thousand paid people came to hear the lecture. He was greeted with long clapping of hands, when he stepped to the platform; urged on by the cries of hundreds when he wished to stop the account of his bitter life; and was vociferously applauded when he said his closing words. Caleb Powers appeared comelike on the Chautauqua, Saturday afternoon. Not for months has there been such a demonstration."

Powers has been honored in every land in which he has gone. It now remains for the people of his own District, for whose fair names, rights and liberties, he gave up his energy, health and young manhood, and almost his life, to say whether or not, they shall honor or dishonor him. The eyes of the country are on this fight. The caliber of our own manhood, sincerity and loyalty, are upon trial.—London Sentinel.

EDWARDS AND HIS CROWD FORMERLY SAID THAT CALEB POWERS WAS POOR AND INNOCENT. THEY NOW SAY HE IS RICH AND GUILTY

The Edwards press has taken the position that Caleb Powers got rich in jail and helped to kill Mr. Goebel. Three or four years ago the same newspapers, hotly and loudly and openly proclaimed Powers a poor and innocent man. Three or four years ago the Democratic press of the State was saying that Powers was not only a rich, but a guilty man. The Edwards papers denied both of these charges then; they have now changed their position. They now admit that they were wrong three or four years ago and that the Democrats were right. They are now endorsing the charges heretofore made by the Democrats that Powers is both rich and guilty. These Edwards papers

have gone over and gotten into bed with the enemy, and are now asking the Republicans of the District to come over and join them in that unholy alliance, and to defeat Caleb Powers upon that ground, regardless of the effect that such a thing would have upon the future of the Republican party. In now saying that Caleb Powers is rich and guilty, they are furnishing the Democratic party of the State campaign material for the next state campaign. You will find these Republican papers extensively quoted in the next Democratic handbook. D. C. Edwards is taking the same position, and he, too, will be similarly quoted. We do not see how any good Republican could conduct himself as these papers are. We do not understand how Mr. Edwards could play into the hands of the Democratic party by now saying that Caleb Powers got rich in jail. Still he is saying it. He is also saying that Powers helped to kill Goebel. If Caleb Powers was poor and innocent three or four years ago when these papers and Edwards were proclaiming it, he is poor and innocent to-day. Because innocence like guilt, is changeless as eternity. One of the other of two things are true. These Edwards papers and Edwards, three or four years ago, were preaching the innocence of Powers and at the same time believing him guilty, or they are preaching him guilty to-day, and at the same time believing him innocent. They were trying to deceive the public then, or the year trying to deceive the public now; there is no escape from that conclusion.—The Casey County News.

THE LOUISVILLE EVENING POST, THE CHIEF DEFENDER OF EDWARDS, ASSAILS PRESIDENT TAFT.

The Evening Post assails and vituperates the Republican President of the United States, William Howard Taft. It is Don Edwards' chief defender. If Edwards is a real friend to President Taft, why don't he muzzle the mouth of the Evening Post? It's editor, Dick Knott, is a Democrat. The paper claims to be "Independent." Edwards stands pretty close to the Democrats. Why don't he stop the Evening Post from assailing the Republican Administration?—Somerset Republican.

EDWARDS HAS DONE NOTHING FOR THE MINERS.

Congressman Edwards is the present Chairman of the Committee on immigration and naturalization. It is the duty of that Committee, to see to it, that the undesirable class of foreigners are not permitted to come to this country an drake up their abode and compete with our own American laborers and working men. We have no objection to the right sort and character of foreigners coming to our shores and taking up their abode with us, but America should not be the dumping ground for the refuse class of foreigners from other lands. Statistics show that in recent months thousands on top of thousands of foreigners came to this country. In the month of April, 1910 110,000 foreigners came into this country. They go many of them, to the mining camps, and part of them, to the 11th Congressional District. They here compete with our own home labor, taking employment from our own fathers and sons,—a worthy class of our own citizenship.

We have made a careful investigation of the record of Congressman Edwards, and we are in a situation to say that Mr. Edwards has never even introduced a bill, to prevent, even the most degraded and unworthy class of foreigners, from coming to America, and competing with our own laborers here in the Eleventh Congressional District. And they are the same laborers, by the way, who helped to elevate him to the high position

he now holds. Edwards has passed no law for the protection of the miner. He has done nothing for him in any sense, since he has been in Congress. These are not empty campaign statements; they are based upon a careful and painstaking examination of Congressman Edwards entire record, from the time he entered Congress, five years ago, down to now. We know whereof we speak. He can not successfully contradict these statements. No friend of his can lay his finger on a single law passed by Edwards for the benefit of the miners and laboring men of his district.

It may be to the advantage of the rich corporations, and the money power, to get cheap labor into this country; but it is not to the advantage of the miner and the laboring man. It is not to the advantage of the great mass of people of the 11th Congressional District—most of whom are sons of toil. And, besides, the injunction laws now in force, are oppressive to the miner in many ways. Edwards has never introduced a bill, or passed a law, for the repealing, or amendment of the present unfair and iniquitous injunction laws of this country. We know whereof we speak.—Somerset Republican.

EDWARDS, AND THE PARDON APPLICATION OF CALEB POWERS.

We understand that Congressman D. C. Edwards is coming to this county soon to make some speeches. Mr. Edwards has a great deal of explaining to do. We want him to explain, in the first place, why he refused to sign Caleb Powers' pardon application. While Caleb Powers, has not yet been here, he has spoken in the adjoining counties, and we understand that he produced affidavits, and other written evidence, showing that Congressman D. C. Edwards, refused to sign his pardon application. The citizens of this county would like to know why he refused to do it.—Mountain Eagle.

THE EDWARDS PAPERS SAY THAT EDWARDS IS A BIG CONGRESSMAN AND HAS BEEN PUT UPON SEVERAL IMPORTANT COMMITTEES.

Don't they know, and don't everybody know, that every Congressman in Kentucky, Republican or Democratic, is on, and has always been on, more or less, Committees? In the 59th Congress, Ollie James, the Democratic Congressman from the First District, was on the Committee on Elections No. 1, and also on the Committee on Banking and Currency.

A. O. Stanley, another Democratic Congressman, was on two Committees, viz.: Committee on Mines and Mining and Committee on Labor.

Swager Sherley, another Democratic Congressman, was on two Committees—Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and Committee on Revision of the Laws.

Joseph L. Rhinock, another Democrat, was on two Committees—Committee on Expenditures in the War Department and Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions. South Trimble, another Democrat, was on two Committees—Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, and also on Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings.

Congressman D. C. Edwards, was only on one Committee—Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The five Democratic Congressmen from Kentucky, above referred to, each of them on twice as many Committees, as Mr. Edwards, and it, too, under a Republican Administration.

At the beginning of the first session of every Congress, there is always a re-arranging of the assignment of Committees. New Congressmen are elected, and there is a general shifting of Committee assignments.

Edwards is now a member of

the committee on Manufactures, Invalid Pensions, and a Committee on Immigration and Naturalization. If he can show a thing he has done for the people of his District on the Committee on Manufactures, or Immigration and Naturalization, it will be more than he himself has done, or any of his friends have done for him. He has not introduced any bill, or passed any law preventing the undesirable class of foreigners from coming here and competing with our own laborers; nor has he introduced any bill, or passed any law, to reduce the prices on manufactured articles, such as, shoes, wearing apparel, hats, sugar, salt, flour, or any of the necessities of life. He had just as well not be on these committees as to do nothing for the people, when he gets on them. Congressman John W. Langley, the present Republican Congressman from the Tenth District, is now on three Committees, viz.: Committee on Expenditures in Navy Department, Committee on Census, and Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions. And, Langley, who has not been in Congress as long as Edwards, has gotten \$1,000,000 appropriated for the improvement of the rivers in his District, while Edwards has gotten appropriated only \$95,000 for his.—Somerset Republican.

EXAMINATIONS FOR CENSUS ENUMERATORS.

That is all over now. The census has been taken, and we are able to look back through unprejudiced eyes, at the character of examination, the Edwards' benchmen, at the instance of Edwards, put up in every county in the District. There seemed to be an understanding, throughout the district, that only those Edwards partisans, should pass the examination, (regardless of their qualifications) who were slated by Edwards and his managers to get jobs. Such a course necessitated that some of the best scholars in the County, who were for Powers, would fail to pass the examination, while most of those who were for Edwards, regardless of their qualifications, should be permitted to pass. Information from all of the counties, indicates that the program was carried out to the letter, although we are piously told that it was to be in the nature of a civil service examination, and that politics, and whether an applicant was for, or against, Edwards, should have nothing to do with it. But it did.—The New Era.

GREAT DISSATISFACTION Among the Republicans All Over the Eleventh District Over the Action of the Eleventh Congressional District Committee in Failing to Prescribe the Qualifications of the Voters, to Participate in the Primary Election Between Caleb Powers and D. C. Edwards, To be Held on September 15th.

True and tried Republicans in every county in the District join in an appeal to the State Central Committee for relief. The State Central Committee has been called to meet by its Chairman, Hon. Robert H. Winn, on the 11th day of June, at twelve o'clock M., at the Galt House in Louisville, Ky.

The notice and grounds of Appeal and Contest were prepared by the law firms, Morrow & Morrow and Denton & Flippin, of Somerset, Ky. Judge T. Z. Morrow is a brother-in-law of Senator, W. O. Bradley, and the other member of the firm, Ed Morrow, is his nephew. There are many grounds and reasons set out upon which they hope the State Central Committee will grant substantial relief. All sides claim to want a primary election; the Powers side is wanting a fair one. Powers' friends claim that the call for the primary is flagrantly unfair and incomplete; that the methods of holding and conducting the election has not been prescribed, nor the qualifications of the voters determined, as is re-

quired by law. They say that great frauds are planned by the Edwards' machine.

This paragraph is found in the grounds of Appeal: "The Appellants further appeal to this honorable body (State Central Committee) from the failure of the 11th Congressional District Committee to make a full and complete call for a primary election, and from their failure to provide a method of holding said primary election; and from their failure to prescribe the qualification of the voters at said election, and the qualifications of candidates for said nomination; and from their failure to provide for the publication of notice showing the time and place of holding said election and the qualifications of voters participating in the same; and the place at which the polls shall be opened, and the name of the office for which the candidate is to be selected; and from their failure to provide a means to comply with the notice required to be given by law."

They set out that the resolution passed by the District Committee is unreasonable and unfair; and say that the delegation to a sub-committee of three partisan Edwards machine men, the power to say who shall, or shall not vote, and their not being compelled to prescribe these qualifications, or to report the rules governing the primary election upon eighteen days before said primary is called, is unprecedented in the history of Political history. The Appellants use this language:

"The Appellants say that until the said Committee reports upon the 27th day of August, 1910, that no one can or will know, how or under what rules the said primary election is to be held and governed; and that no Republican in the 11th District now knows or will know until the report of the Sub-Committee, who will be qualified to vote at said election."

The Appellants point out in their Appeal that if for any reason the District Committee should fail to meet on the 27th day of August and hear the report of the sub-committee, or if for any reason a quorum of said Committee should not be present (as their fear is the scheme), that there would be a wide open primary in the District, with the result that the Democrats would have the right to participate therein. They say there is much dissatisfaction throughout the entire District caused by the possibility of gigantic frauds. They point to the power delegated to the packed sub-committee, the time at which it is to report, the rumor that they are going to permit the Democrats to vote, and to the further fact that if the Committee should make such a ruling only eighteen days before the date set for the primary, that Powers would not be given time to appeal to the State Central Committee for relief.

Seventeen substantial grounds are relied upon in the Appeal and Contest to the State Central Committee. It is asked to complete the call for the primary election, by prescribing the qualifications of voters, or having them prescribed by the District Committee; designating the hours between which the election is to be held; naming the places at which the polls are to be opened, and making a complete call for a primary election as is required by law.

The public appeal of Congressman Edwards to the voters of the 11th District and not to the Republican voters; his ending his public plea for votes by submitting his claims to "the earnest consideration of every citizen in the District" and not to the members of his own party, is causing much discussion and speculation.

The people of the Eleventh District will await with much interest the meeting and decision of the State Central Committee.—The London Sentinel.

"ARE YOU SINCERE?"

With Hon. Caleb Powers in the lead for the Congressional nomi-

nation in Kentucky another martyr to a Democratic persecution stands a chance of being vindicated before the people.—Yellow Jacket.

The Republicans of the 11th appealed to the Republicans of the Nation to assist Caleb Powers, Governor Taylor, Chas. Finley and others. They claimed that these were honest and good men, being persecuted solely as political prisoners of war. The Republicans of the Nation responded, Indiana received our illustrious citizens with open arms. Now, you Republicans of the Eleventh have an opportunity to show whether or not YOU are sincere.—London Sentinel.

SOME OF THE EDWARDS CROWD SAY THAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS DONE ENOUGH FOR POWERS.

The Edwards crowd has been putting up a lot of silly stuff to the people of the District in its efforts at vote getting; but its claim about the Republican party having done enough for Powers is the emptiest nonsense that has as yet, been dished up by them. What has the Republican party done for Powers? After he was robbed of the office to which the people had elected him, he was thrown in jail and remained there eight years, fighting for the good name and perpetuity of the Republican party in the District and State, and trying to keep its fair name from being tarnished with the charge of murder. The Republican party had its liberty all of these years; able to follow its usual avocations; part of us were able to contribute a few dollars to help Powers fight our battles for us, and some of us were not. Powers fought the battle of many of us without a cent of money from us, for him to do it with. And those, among our people, who did contribute, only gave up a few dollars, while Powers gave up all the money he had, broke his father up; and impoverished other relatives. This amounted to little though, compared to his giving up eight of the best years of his life, and almost life itself.—Mountain Advocate.

IT IS SAID THERE IS EFFICIENT Postoffice Inspector in the Eleventh District Now. Looking After the Safe Delivery, and Detection of Fraud, Connected With the Mail That Comes Out From the Caleb Powers Campaign Headquarters, and Letters Written to It.

We hope that the above information is true. There is a good deal of complaint and uncertainty in the minds of many of Powers' friends about getting mail to him, or from him, without its being tampered with, and possibly destroyed.—Somerset Republican.

EDWARDS' JOB HOLDERS CONTROL EDWARDS' PAPERS.

Judge H. C. Kennedy, of Monticello, Ky., was appointed to the position of supervisor of the census for the entire Eleventh District upon the recommendation of Congressman Edwards. While another man edits the Wayne County Outlook, Judge Kennedy writes most of its editorials. And while Judge Roscoe Tartar, of Somerset, Ky., who is a brother-in-law of J. Sherman Cooper, who holds a \$5,000 a year job under Mr. Edwards, is not the editor of the Somerset Herald, still Tartar and those holding jobs under Mr. Edwards write most of the stuff concerning the campaign, which appears in the Somerset Herald. Mr. Mitchell Begley, Edwards' private secretary and others, writes a good deal of the matter which appears in the Mountain Echo. The Williamsburg Times is controlled by the office holders of the present Congressman. These are the four Republican newspapers in the District that are taking the big hand in publishing so many lies on Caleb Powers. Knowing from whence

the stuff all comes, the people of the District will understand and conduct themselves accordingly.—The Harlan Enterprise.

CALEB POWERS ENTITLED TO ENDORSEMENT AS MUCH AS ANY OTHER LOYAL REPUBLICAN.

The Cooper-Edwards-Goebel machine organ, the Somerset Herald, in an editorial a few days ago makes these observations: "In our judgment the failure to return to Congress Hon. D.C. Edwards will be nothing short of a calamity." We know it would not be a calamity to the Eleventh Congressional District; so the editor of the Somerset Herald must have meant that it would be a calamity to certain pets and favorites of D. C. Edwards, whom he has picked up from the ranks of the enemy—part of them, and favorites with jobs and offices, letting the great mass of honest voters of the district—many of whom had been his friends—go unredeemed, and so far as we can see unrepresented by him.

This same paper says, of course, that it will be a mistake for Caleb Powers to make the race for Congress, and adds that "the killing of Mr. Goebel cast a stigma upon the Republican party; for the fact remains undisputed that the shot came from the Executive Building. Democrats and Republicans alike have shown an inclination to forget, and why not let it be forgotten? Mr. Powers might strive earnestly for the people, but we fear that many would view him with doubt and suspicion." And in another and later editorial, speaking of the Goebel issue, that same paper observes, "It is manifest that the influence of a member of Congress, who stands convicted in the minds of many of his colleagues, of a dark crime will be weak and limited."

Is that the issue of this campaign? If so, Powers and his friends accept it. You have thrown down the gauntlet; we accept the challenge. We will wage war with you to the last ditch.

"We fear that the many would view him (Powers) with doubt and suspicion." Why? Your answer is that the killing of Mr. Goebel "cast a stigma upon the Republican party, that the fact remains undisputed that the fatal shot came from the Executive Building" and that Powers is guilty, or to say the least of it, that there is grave doubt as to his innocence. Edwards' spokesman, for the Wayne County Outlook, says that "more than one-half of the people in the Eleventh District believe that Powers is guilty." Mr. Edwards must have taken that view of the situation when he refused to sign a petition to Gov. Wilson asking him to pardon Mr. Powers, and that he did refuse to sign the petition were absolute and positive proof. And that fact will be established before his campaign is over beyond a shadow of doubt. The intimation, yea, the almost open assertion of the Herald, the Outlook and Mr. Edwards, that in the murder of Senator Goebel is an insult to Mr. Powers and every true Republican in the district. The Republicans in the Eleventh Congressional District, with few exceptions, stood by Mr. Powers like a stone wall during the long weary years of his cruel and inhuman persecution.

He was wrongfully robbed of his office and then fouly charged with murder and thrown in jail to cover up that flagrant robbery. The life of the Republican party in the State was in the balance. Caleb Powers took his own life in his hands and fought for our vindication and life as well as his own, in one of the fiercest, longest and most bitter contests known to the history of our country. The argument on the part of the Herald and Mr. Edwards, that Mr. Powers should remain in the back ground is the sheerest demagoguery and is an insult to the record and suffering of Mr. Powers, as well as to the record

and suffering of his friends, who sympathized with him and stood for him.

With but few exceptions, the Republicans of the Eleventh Congressional District, and the whole country generally, together with many Democrats, believed in the innocence of Mr. Powers and proclaimed it from the pulpit, press and rostrum. For the Republicans now to say that he is guilty belies our conduct as Republicans in the past and brands us as a set of demagogues and political charlatans of the most diabolical type. How can the Herald and Mr. Edwards reconcile their conduct in proclaiming the innocence of Mr. Powers a year or two ago, with their conduct in proclaiming his guilt today? Was their conduct controlled by pie reasons then, or are they controlled by pie reasons now? If Mr. Powers was innocent a year or two ago, he is innocent to-day. And if he is innocent to-day why should he be sent to Congress? The Herald's and Mr. Edwards' answer is that Powers' candidacy will stir up the Goebel issue. "Republicans and Democrats alike have shown an inclination to forget, and why not let it be forgotten," they say. We understand why Democrats would be glad to forget. We can see how Democrats would like to no longer remember that the leaders of the Democratic party shamefully robbed Powers of his office and then sought to blacken his character and ruin his life by one of the foulest persecutions known to history. We can understand that, but why should Republicans forget?

Against those outrages every true Republican in the Eleventh Congressional District protested. That Powers was both robbed and otherwise wronged, no honest and well informed man either doubts or denies. Yet Mr. Edwards and the Edwards organ referred to would have the people forget and Powers ignored lest it would bring back to memory the foul wrongs done him. There is no question about Powers' qualifications. If innocent of Goebel's murder there is no doubt about his honor.

About the only objection offered to Powers is the wrongs done him; that he suffered in the sacred cause of liberty; that he was true to himself and the Republican party in the face of death and destruction.

It is a new specious plea on the part of Edwards and his friends, that Powers should not be sent to Congress because he has been wronged by the Democrats. In all the history of the world men have loved and honored the memory of martyrs for liberty. They have revered the name of sufferers for truth. Instead of trying to relegate them to obscurity historians have recounted their deeds and sufferings and poets have immortalized their name in song. If Mr. Edwards had lived shortly after the crucifixion of Christ, who died for truth, he would have doubtless said to his faithful followers, or they would have said for him: "Better not honor his name nor teach his truth lest you revive the memory of his sufferings and arouse the ire of his tormentors."

If Mr. Powers is to be defeated then the Republican party by its action would say that it matters not how much sufferings or how much persecution a Republican endures; he is to be ignored in favor of one who has endured no sufferings of any sort. In other words the Republican party would say to the rising young Republicans of the Eleventh District, whose ambitions are impelling the men to make something of themselves, "be careful not to receive the condemnation of the Democratic party; be careful not to risk anything for your principles; be careful not to suffer for the sake of truth; be careful about your loyalty to the principles of the party you love; be careful that in standing for the principles of the party you have no false charges brought against you by the Democrats because the fact that a Democrat charges you falsely with a crime furnishes sufficient reason why

the Republicans should not reward you—a sufficient reason why you should seek resentment and no longer exercise the privileges and prerogatives of citizenship." If it be said that the Republican party owes Mr. Powers nothing it can be said with equal truth that it owes Mr. Edwards nothing and it must not be forgotten that all Mr. Powers suffered and endured, he suffered and endured because of his Republicanism.

D. C. Edwards has had six years in Congress. Caleb Powers has had eight years in jail. D. C. Edwards has been served by his party. Caleb Powers has been of service to his party. While D. C. Edwards was being elevated and honored by his party and incidentally drawing a salary of \$35,000 from it for the time he spent in Washington, Caleb Powers was lying in jail spending the substance of himself, his family and his friends to the end that his party might not perish from the earth and his name become a byword and a curse. The statement on the part of the Herald and Edwards that Powers got rich in jail laying tribute upon his friends, we brand as a malicious falsehood.

"The fact that he (Powers) is now a wealthy man might give color to charges of graft (if he was in Congress) and justify criticism," says this blatant henchman of the Edwards machine and Edwards endorses it. When Caleb Powers was contending for the life of the Republican party in this State the Goebels branded him as an assassin. Now, that he is exercising his prerogatives as a free man in seeking office, a few pie hunters and job holders, who are either drinking or wanting to drink the public swill out of the public trough, have the effrontery to charge Mr. Powers as a grafter. And let it be borne in mind that we are not making any wholesale charges against the Federal office holders—many of them in this district, are men of the highest integrity and have openly declared their intention of supporting Mr. Powers, regardless of what influence their stands might have upon the positions they hold. And such men as these ought not in the future be forgotten.

The Herald and Mr. Edwards have made the charge that Mr. Powers is a grafter, that he got rich in jail. We deny it. We challenge the Herald and Mr. Edwards to prove it. We will brand them as liars if they don't.

Gratitude and appreciation of those whose lot it has been to suffer unjustly is the highest testimonial of a noble people, and the lack of it is the surest sign of degradation and decay. For the people of the 11th district to abandon Mr. Powers simply because he was the victim of a diabolically wicked machination and conspiracy and because he dared to suffer in a righteous cause, would surely seem to approve the wrongs done him. This the people of this district will never be induced to do. They are going to vote for Mr. Powers for Congress and he is going to run the race to a finish and all talk to the contrary has no foundation in fact or in truth. Caleb Powers will be our next representative in Congress from the Eleventh District.—Mountain Advocate.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE STAYS THE HAND OF THE ROBBER OF THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS—A HALT HAS BEEN CALLED TO THE MID-NIGHT METHODS OF EDWARDS' POLITICAL MACHINE. STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE SAYS THAT IT SHALL BE A REPUBLICAN, NOT A DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

Since there appeared in the papers of the District a statement of the facts and reasons for the appeal from the action of the 11th Congressional District Committee the State Central Commit-

tee has met and acted. The State Central Committee is the highest governing authority of the Republican party in the entire State of Kentucky. That committee has spoken in no uncertain tones. It said to the Edwards Machine, the would-be robber of the people's rights in the 11th Congressional District, that it must take its thieving and robbing hands from the throats and rights of the people in this District. The Edwards Machine has never before received such a rebuke. The highest party authority in the state has spoken out in thunder tones to the boss ridden and machine cursed citizens of this great District that fair play and justice must and shall prevail. T. J. Hounshell, an Edwards partisan, and a member of the pack Subcommittee of 3, who had been delegated the power to fix the qualifications of voters in the District said on the streets of Manchester, since his appointment as a member of the committee, that the Sub-committee had already formulated the rules governing the Primary, and that one of those rules was, that they proposed to let every free born American citizen in the District have a vote in the Primary. The affidavit of D. Y. Little to the above fact was filed before the State Central Committee and the Edwards crowd did not deny its truth. An affidavit also of an upright citizen of Pulaski County was filed to the effect that Judge Roscoe Tarter, another member of the pack Sub-committee to formulate the rules governing the Primary, said that the committee did not propose to let anybody have a vote, who had at any time within the past 4 years refused to vote for all Republican Nominees of every character and description. Either that, or let everybody vote. This affidavit was read and filed before the State Central Committee in the presence of Judge Roscoe Tarter. Judge Tarter did not deny that he had made the statement, he did not deny that he had said that Democrats have as much right to participate in the Primary as had such Republicans. When these things came out before the State Central Committee its members looked in amazement one toward the other, but when the attorneys representing the people and Powers' interests filed seventy-five affidavits, of leading Republicans all over the District to the effect that it was the general rumor and belief among the people of the entire District that D. C. Edwards and his servant committee were about to rob the Republicans of the District of its right to choose its own nominees, by having the Democrats do it for them the amazement and chagrin of the State Central Committee was so plainly apparent that those representing the interest of Edwards before that body hastened to make concessions and offers of compromise. They saw that they were doomed. They were looking for a way out with the least harm to themselves and the bad cause they represented. They suggested that they were willing for the State Central Committee to recommend the qualifications of voters, in the Republican Primary in the 11th, and that the District Committee would meet at an early date and put in force the recommendations of the State Central Committee. That was all Powers and his friends wanted. All they had ever asked was a square deal. They were perfectly willing for the State Central Committee to do the things about to be entrusted to it. So the Powers side said we are perfectly willing for the State Central Committee to do the things suggested. In fact that was their purpose in going to the State Central Committee. This State Central Committee took the matter in hand and passed the following resolutions.

Be it resolved, That we the Republican State Central Committee, recommend that the 11th Congressional District Committee be called together on the 16th day of July, 1910, instead of August 27, and that said committee adopt

as a qualification of voters, in the Primary Election to be held September 15, that "no one be permitted to vote in said Primary Election except those who had heretofore supported the National and State Republican tickets, and who are known Republicans, or will be at the November Election, 1910." The Republican voters of this great District will now rest easy. They have received assurance from the highest party authority in the state that there shall be a strict Republican Primary Election. Should the 11th District Committee try to evade and avoid this, relief can, and will be had, at the hands of the Republican State Central Committee. If there should be any further attempts at unfairness on the part of the 11th District Committee.—London Sentinel.

THE DEMOCRATS SHALL NOT VOTE IN OUR REPUBLICAN PRIMARY SO SAY THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The only doubt about the nomination and election of Caleb Powers has been removed. It was the avowed intention and the openly expressed purpose on the part of Edwards and his machine and henchmen to defeat Caleb Powers with the Democrats in this District. It was a bold position they had taken. A daring piece of highway robbery they had planned. Such a scheme would never have found lodgment in the brains or breasts of honest fair dealing men. Nobody but a political pirate would have ever had the brazen effrontery to have thought it possible to have put in execution such a diabolical wicked scheme. The little plan that Edwards and his followers had hatched to their wicked breast of having the Democrats come in and further vent their spleen upon Caleb Powers has been thwarted. It was a nicely planned piece of political highway robbery. It would have suited their purpose mighty well to have had in the neighborhood of 10,000 Democrats walk up to the polls in a Republican Primary and cast their votes for D. C. Edwards and against Caleb Powers. The Democratic party of the State tried to hang him but failed. And after victory had been won over them it was a hellish scheme on the part of Edwards and his friends to want to turn loose on Caleb Powers in a Republican Primary 10,000 votes to defeat him and thereby vote him guilty of Goebel's murder, crush out his ambition and blast his life. The wicked conspiracy has failed. The highest party authority in the state says it shall not be. It has ordered the 11th Congressional District Committee to have an open meeting. They have ordered to do it in time so another appeal from their ruling and decisions may be prosecuted, if need be. They have ordered it to meet on the 16th day of July instead of on the 27th day of August as it had arranged.

The State Central Committee has not only ordered it to meet but has said what it shall do when it does meet. It has prescribed the qualifications of voters and has said that "no one shall be permitted to vote in said Primary Election except those who have heretofore supported the National and State Republican tickets, and who are known Republicans, or will be at the November Election, 1910." No Democrat can participate in that Election. Nobody but a political thief had ever hoped that they could. If the Democrats should be permitted to name and dictate the Republican nominees for office, it would disorganize, and within a few years completely ruin the Republican party. The State Central Committee has taken the broad and sensible view of the matter. There was a good deal of talk to the effect that no Republican should have a right to vote in the Primary Election if he had at any time, within the last 6 years or more, ever helped to support the Republican nominees even in County and District

elections. Nobody has ever questioned our Republicanism. Nobody has ever doubted our loyalty to Republican principals and its nominees, but to say that a man is not a good Republican who has chanced to vote a Democratic ticket in a race where none of the principals of the Republican party are involved, is not a good Republican and shall not be permitted to have a voice in the selection of a Republican Nominee for Congress, is double distilled nonsense. Such a policy would year by year drive from the Republican party a host of our best citizens. If some man had stolen bodily a Republican Nomination should a voter be branded as a Democrat, or to say the least of it, not a good Republican, if he fails to endorse and uphold that robbery by a vote. To say that such Republicans who failed to do that are not good Republicans and should be barred from the ranks and councils of the Republican party, would be foolishness personified.

The Edwards crowd, if they could not get a wide open Primary, with the Democrats having a right to vote, wanted as the next best thing to it, a Primary called, in such a way, that nobody but "known Republicans" should have a right to participate and then let them decide who are known Republicans. For instance Edwards controls the organizations in the counties of Wayne and Whitley. The local organizations appoint, from lists furnished them, the election officers to hold the election. It is alleged that Edwards' friends in Wayne county helped to defeat and in fact did defeat, with the aid of the Democrats, the Republican nominees for offices because the Republican nominees were friendly to Powers. It is also alleged that a good many men friendly to Powers refused to vote for Judge Moss for Circuit Judge in Whitley County and cast their votes for an Independent Republican who was elected. If the Edwards organization in the County of Wayne could appoint such election officers as would say that all known Republicans in that county should have a right to vote in the Republican Primary whether they cast their votes for the Republican nominees or not, and that at the same time let all of Edwards' friends that, who have not all together been regular in the past have a right to vote and at the same time let his County Committee say that all men who voted against Judge Moss were not Republicans and should not have a right to vote, it would be a two-edged sword, knifing Powers all along the line. The State Central Committee seeing the possibility of such butchery and unfairness decided that if a Republican has regularly supported the Republican party in State and National Elections that is sufficient proof of his Republicanism and that he shall have a right to vote in the Primary Election between D. C. Edwards and Caleb Powers on the 15th of September. The frauds planned by the Edwards Machine have been met and the people have been assured by the highest party authority in the State that the Republicans in the 11th District are entitled to and shall have an honest old fashioned Republican Primary and when that's done it will be good-by Malinda to D. C. Edwards.—Somerset Republican.

A certain paper states that it is now against Caleb Powers because he accepted \$500 for making a speech in Johnson county last fall. Also, a certain paper is reported to have received \$500 for the whole outfit, editor thrown in, if it would support Mr. Powers' opponent. It is plain that Powers is above the average in ability. He is the kind we need in Congress.—London Sentinel.

Edwards says Powers should not be elected to Congress because he, Powers, had been pardoned, etc. In the same breath Edwards asserts that he was heartily in favor of a pardon for Powers and claims that he did all in his power to secure that pardon for him.—London Sentinel.

FOR A NEW KENTUCKY HOME

To all Kentuckians Seeking Health, Wealth and Happiness!

Thousands of Kentuckians are Going to Oklahoma

Results For Everybody! Reward For Everybody! Recompense for Every Form of Toil, Mental and Manual, greets **Every Seeker of Success.**—Oklahoma's diadem of prosperity has no brighter gem than BARTLESVILLE. The giant young Metropolis of North-Eastern Oklahoma offers all Kentuckians the richest opportunities. BARTLESVILLE, a dot on the map ten years ago had, in 1907, a population of 4,215. To-day its population exceeds 15,000; five years hence, it will be 50,000; ten years hence, 100,000.

If you are a manufacturer, get into a city where your efforts at town-building and your enterprise and public spirit will be appreciated and backed up—where a free site will be given you and you will have no investment for land; where your fuel or power will cost half what it is costing you now, and where insurance rate and taxes will be lighter. If your raw material is high-priced, or a mean competition is too hard, or your business too big for its present location, go to **Bartlesville**. Make a trip out there and investigate the labor supply and all other conditions of business.

If you are a farmer, go and get this good land while it is cheap. It will yield you a large income while you farm it, and when ready to sell it, you can get \$100 an acre for the land that cost you one-fourth or one-half that.

If you are a builder, go and erect the dwellings and business blocks needed for the rapidly-increasing population. Rents pay 20 to 40 per cent. on the buildings and you get the increase in the value, of the real estate also.

Buy a Lot For a Home Now.—BARTLESVILLE will allow no men to be idle or moneyless. She puts every one to work, puts money in every pocket.

BARTLESVILLE district produces 100,000 Barrels of Oil every day. Mid-Continent oil field produced \$25,000,000 in one year.

Bank Deposits of Bartlesville, \$3,000,000 in One Year.

A Home in this thriving City for \$100--\$5 down, \$5 per month until paid for.

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Mr. Asa W. DeBell, President, Bartlesville Townsite Co., Bartlesville, Oklahoma.
Please send to me full particulars concerning your offer in Mountain Advocate.
Give names of some Kentuckians located in your city, and other information.
Name _____
Postoffice _____ State _____

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Our Rep. in Barboursville, Ky.

ASA W. DeBELL, Pres, BARTLESVILLE TOWNSITE COMPANY.
Reference: Any Bank in Bartlesville, Okla.

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE
D. W. CLARK, EDITOR
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
One Year, in advance, \$1.00

PERSONALS Around Town

Mrs. J. M. Dixon spent the Fourth at Artemus.

Miss Ella Smith went to Corbin to spend the Fourth.

Charles Smith is visiting in Straight Creek this week.

Mrs. W. H. McDonald has recovered from a short illness.

Frank Mitchell is able to be out on crutches and will soon be well again.

Ye Editor and wife went to Himyar to spend the Fourth at a Red Men's Picnic.

Prof. and Mrs. B. C. Lewis attended the Bell county Teachers Institute at Middlesboro, this week.

Miss Julia Eve, of Coeburn, Va., is the guests this week of their sister Mrs. J. M. Kiddell of this city.

Miss Eva Peters left Tuesday for Lexington, where she will take a course in Wilbur Smith's Business College.

Mrs. Oach, of Covington, was the guest last week of Mrs. W. H. McDonald. She is the President of the Daughters of Rebekah.

Mrs. A. W. Hopper left last week for Saluda, N. C. to visit her sister Mrs. Wm E. Freeman. She was accompanied by her niece Ruth Bowman.

Rev. I. E. Reid spent the 4th in Corbin with his father the occasion being a double celebration the birth of the Union and the birth of the Senior Mr. Reid.

Mrs. W. W. Tinsley entertained the primary class of the Christian church at her home last Wednesday afternoon and a very delightful time was enjoyed by the little ones.

Rev. Estes preached the Union Service at the Presbyterian church last Sunday night to a crowded house. Mr. Estes has just accepted the pastorate of the Baptist church in this city.

Rev. J. D. Hitchcock made his first shipment of Gladiolus spikes on July 4th to a wholesale flower store in Cincinnati. Rev. Hitchcock has the most beautiful collection of Gladiolus that we have ever beheld anywhere.

Rev. V. T. Willis, pastor of the Methodist Church at London, was a visitor in this city Wednesday and Thursday and while here spent Wednesday night as the guest of the family of D. W. Clark. Rev. Willis was our pastor more than twenty years ago at Farenmen's Chapel, in the northern part of the State, and it was indeed a pleasure to have him again with us and discuss together "old times."

LOCAL LOOM BREVITIES

The continued wet weather is giving the weeds a fine start.

A 40 lb. cat fish was caught in the Cumberland river here Tuesday night.

The Knox Fiscal Court was in session for two days this week and considerable business was transacted.

It is with profound regret that we note the departure of Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith Clarke from our midst. They made many personal friends while here and their presence in the Hotel will be greatly missed.

Born—Last Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Ashley on Brush Creek a son. Harold Wilson mother and son both doing nicely and Bradley will with careful nursing survive. Latest reports from him are to the effect that he is now convalescent.

Ice Cream.

The Daughters of Rebekah are now arranging to give an ice cream supper at the Court house next Wednesday evening. They will have their cream shipped in from the city and all who attend will have a good time. Everybody come.

Mule Team Drowned.

Last Tuesday Sam Howard, of Artemus, had a pair of splendid mules to drown at Rock house ford in the Cumberland river.

It seems that he had driven into the river and in some manner the lines became entangled in one of the wheels of the wagon and in starting the team was thrown down and both mules drowned before the lines could be loosened.

Cut His Throat.

Mose Gatlin, Bell county, who had been arrested charged with attempting the life of a Deputy Sheriff, while about to be locked in the Pineville jail last Tuesday afternoon drew a razor from pocket and severed his windpipe and jugular vein while his wife and the Jailor were both present. The act was committed before either of them thought of such a thing.

Physicians were summoned and the wound dressed and reports were that he might possibly recover.

It is supposed that his mind had become deranged which led to the rash act.

Pine Florida Mellons.

The Editor received from Summerfield, Florida on July 4th three as fine, sweet, juicy, rich, red, ripe watermelons as it was ever our pleasure to put tooth into, and how the preacher and a few friends who gathered in did enjoy those melons, it is impossible to describe. Just ask Dr. Hitchcock if Florida melons have the proper taste.

We are under lasting obligations to Mr. Nathan Mayo, of Summerfield, Fla., for the delightful treat.

WANTED—Address and information of George Calvin Oaks, age 36 years, white, was employed as a coal miner near Artemus, Ky. Send information to A. R. Wallace, Seelye Barboursville, Ky.

FOR SALE—1½ acres of land in the corporate limits of Barboursville with two houses erected on same. Apply to Editor of Advocate for price.

WANTED—Two good men who understand logging to drive team. \$1.25 per day and board.

T. J. Jacobs, Brooksville, Ky.

Union Services

The following is the schedule arranged by the pastors of the different churches for the union services.

July 10, Rev. J. L. West, Christian Church.
July 17, Rev. R. L. Brown, M. E. Church South.
July 24, Rev. I. E. Reid, M. E. Church North.
July 31, Rev. J. D. Hitchcock, Baptist Church.
Aug. 7, Rev. C. P. Estes, Christian Church.
Aug. 14, Rev. J. L. West, M. E. Church North.
Aug. 21, Rev. R. L. Brown, M. E. Church South.
Aug. 28, Rev. I. E. Reid, Presbyterian Church.

Farmers should eat more oatmeal.

Although the farmer of today is able to buy almost anything he wants to wear or eat he isn't paying enough attention to food values when it comes to his own table.

If he has been watching the extensive researches and experiments on the question of the best human food for muscle and brain he will heed the advice from all sides to "eat more Quaker Oats."

Quaker Oats is mentioned because it is recognized in this country and Europe as the best of all oatmeals. Feeding farm hands on Quaker Oats means getting more work out of them than if you feed them on anything else.

For hot climates it is packed in hermetically sealed tins; regular size package 10c.

Resolutions Adopted by State Central Committee

"Be it resolved, that we, the Republican State Central Committee, recommend that the Eleventh Congressional District Committee be called together on July 16, 1910, instead of August 27, 1910, and that said Committee adopt as the qualifications of voters in the primary election to be held on September 15, 1910, that no one be permitted to vote in said primary election except those who have heretofore supported the National and State Republican tickets and who are known Republicans, or will be at the November election, 1910."

Don C. Edwards calls Caleb Powers, his opponent a thief. Edwards' papers call him a murderer. The bitter Democratic sheet—the Louisville Times, in its issue of February 29th, quotes Edwards with saying this: "The people of the Mountains are not going to send to Congress a man who has been convicted of complicity in a Governor's assassination." Did you say this Mr. Edwards? The people want to know. You have called Mr. Powers a thief; do you also call him a murderer?

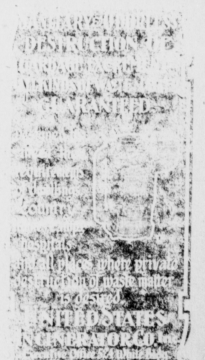
Don C. Edwards refused to sign Caleb Powers' pardon application. Tell us, Mr. Edwards, why you permitted Fifty Thousand Democrats to do more for him in that respect than you did?

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE

Pressed from selected Concord Grapes. For the sick, for the sick room. We have produced the delicious Naloth Grape Juice for many years, but we believe this year's product is the crown of perfection. Naloth Grape Juice stands for progression. Better each year. Improved by the wisdom of each year's experience in careful pressing and developing. Naloth Grape Juice now going out is, we think, a little better than ever before. In color, a beautiful deep red; flavor, that of the Concord Grape, taken from the cluster in October.

The delicious sweetness is due to the superior quality of Naloth Concord Grapes. Every bottle guaranteed to comply with the National Pure Food Law. Delicious, Pure, Invigorating. For sale by dealers.

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Brocton, - New York.



For Sale

My property at Woodbine, Ky., consisting of 8 room house and necessary outbuildings, together with 35 acres of land. For detailed information, address

W. M. Archer,
Woodbine, Ky.

PROGRAM

OF THE Knox County Teachers' Institute

To Be Held At

Union College Chapel

Barbourville, Kentucky,

JULY 11-15, 1910.

PROF. T. J. COATES, Instructor, Richmond, Ky.

W. W. EVANS, Superintendent, Barbourville, Ky.

Monday.

MORNING—8:00 Devotional,
Rev. Charles P. Estes,
Organization of Institute.
Institute Work.
EVENING—8:00 Reception,
Brown Hall.

Tuesday.

MORNING—8:00 Devotional,
Rev. John D. Hitchcock.
Institute Work.
EVENING—8:00 Address,
Prof. T. J. Coates.

Wednesday.

MORNING—8:00 Devotional,
Rev. T. B. Stratton.
Institute Work.
EVENING—8:00—Illustrated Lecture on Sanitation
and Health, Prof. Jas. P. Faulkner.
NOTE—The Institute Work Wednesday afternoon
will be especially arranged for Trustees.

Thursday.

MORNING—8:00 Devotional,
Rev. Robt. L. Brown.
Institute Work.
EVENING—8:00 Irish Lullaby Needham,
Mary Gibson.
Address, "Mothers, Wives and Sweethearts,"
Dr. J. W. Porter, D. D., of Lexington, Ky.

Friday.

MORNING—8:00 Devotional,
Rev. I. E. Reid.
Institute Work.

The time and place of holding the various
Teachers' Associations throughout the county are
as follows:

Educational Div. No. 1 at Fighting Creek, first
Friday in October, J. W. Hopper, Chm., Olga
Fortney, Sec'y.

Educational Div. No. 2 at Little Poplar School
House, fourth Friday in September, W. S. Mays,
Chm., Laura West, Sec'y.

Educational Div. No. 3 at DeWitt Church, first
Friday in September, Carlo Horn, Chm., Allien
Matthews, Sec'y.

Educational Div. No. 4 at New Bethel, fifth
Friday in September, T. E. Sasser, Chm., C. C.
Taylor, Sec'y.

Educational Div. No. 5 at Walnut Grove, third
Friday in October, A. J. Walker, Chm., Hattie
Stansbury, Sec'y.

Educational Div. No. 6 at the S. B. Reese School
House, third Friday in September, E. Nuckels,
Chm., Arlie D. Williams, Sec'y.

Committees.

Program Committee:

C. C. Taylor,
M. A. Gray,
Arlie Williams.

Committee on Resolutions:

B. C. Lewis,
A. J. Walker.

A third member to be chosen from the teachers
by the above named two.

Library Committee:

W. W. Evans (Ex-Officio)
J. W. Hughes,
T. E. Sasser.

NOTE—All Committees are to be approved and
adopted by the teachers during the organization
of the Institute.

THE MIDDLESBOROUGH, Middlesborough, Ky. THE MODERN HOTEL OF THE CUMBERLAND MOUNTAINS.

Refurnished Throughout Finest Cuisine. Steam Heat, Hot and Cold Baths.

THE MIDDLESBOROUGH HOTEL is in an ideal location for
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Just below the hotel a short distance is a large swimming
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peace, quiet, home-like surroundings you cannot select a more
suitable place than the MIDDLESBOROUGH HOTEL to spend the
summer.

The Orchestra at this famous hostelry consists of five pieces,
and the finest Musicians that can be had from Louisville. En-
tertainments, Balls and Concerts are given every night in the
week. Our rates are very reasonable to long or short term
guests. Come.

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Book on patents. "Hints to inventors." "Inventions needed."
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the U. S. Patent Office.

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This is to introduce it to you and your neighbors.

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tone) is well known as a piano of the highest quality.
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Galesburg, - - - Illinois.



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home for 30 days. Don't send any money. Just say you
want an organ. At the end of 30 days begin paying for it in
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FARMERS, ATTENTION!

This Manure Spreader is different from all others. Do not buy without first
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machines: Drawn with coupling
pole; without a chain or cog
wheel. Can be heaped in loading,
the same as a farm wagon. Con-
structed to pulverize all manure
(not the three clumps).
This machine is built on a com-
mon sense principle of a farm
wagon—hence is the simplest,
most durable, lightest draft, lowest
down (hence easy to load into) spreader on the market. Backed by ten years'
experience, not an experiment. Ask for catalogue X.

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If you are sceptical it can only be because you do not know the
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They are used today from the Atlantic to the Pacific for all kinds
of buildings, under all conditions.
They are fireproof, stormproof; never leak and last as long as the
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Apply to Local Dealers or Contractors or
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